

**COLUMBIA
THEOLOGICAL
SEMINARY**



COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



FIRST LOCATION—LEXINGTON, GA.

Columbia Theological Seminary began work in the home of Dr. Thomas Goulding at Lexington, Ga., in 1828



PRESENT LOCATION—COLUMBIA, S. C.

The Seminary was located at Columbia, S. C., in 1831, by authority of the controlling Synods. The Seminary will return to Georgia soil and will be located in Atlanta.

EDUCATION



DR. ALEXANDER SPRUNT, FIRST CHURCH, CHARLESTON, S. C.

"South Carolina Presbyterians are very jealous of Columbia Theological Seminary and its honored and honorable record for a hundred years in their Capitol City. They have consented to its removal to Atlanta simply because they are convinced that a greater Seminary may be erected and sustained in Atlanta."

EVANGELISM





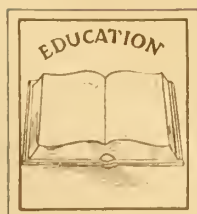
COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



THE NATION IS AS STRONG
AS
ITS CHURCHES

ITS CHURCHES ARE AS STRONG
AS
ITS MINISTERS

ITS MINISTERS ARE AS STRONG
AS ITS
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES



DR. HENRY H. SWEETS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

"Columbia Seminary with its fine record and loyal alumni, in its new location of wonderful beauty under the leadership of such a man of faith and vision and unbounded energy as President Gillespie, built up in Atlanta, in the centre of five growing Synods, will be a centre of growing influence and a source of even larger blessing to the whole Presbyterian Church at home and abroad."





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



The Faculty

RICHARD T. GILLESPIE, A. B., B. D., D. D.
President of the Seminary

WILLIAM M. MCPHEETERS, D. D., LL. D.
Professor of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis

HENRY ALEXANDER WHITE, A. M., Ph D., LL. D.
Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis

RICHARD C. REED, D. D., LL. D.
Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity

MELTON CLARK, A. B., B. D., D. D.
Professor of The English Bible and Religious Education

EDGAR D. KERR, A. B., B. D., D. D.
Professor of Hebrew and Cognate Languages

JAMES BENJAMIN GREEN, B. D., D. D.
Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology

JOHN MILLER WELLS, A. M., Ph. D., D. D., LL.D.
Professor of Practical Theology

HUGH R. MURCHISON, A. B., B. D., D. D.
Instructor in Missions

WALTER P. TAYLOR, Ph. D.
Instructor in Elocution

Smyth Lecturer—1924-1925—REV. A. M. FRASER, D. D.

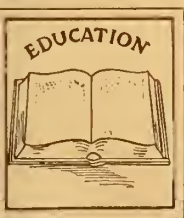
Faculty Officers

*Chairman—*RICHARD T. GILLESPIE

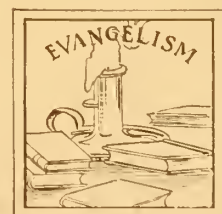
*Recording Secretary—*HUGH R. MURCHISON

*Librarian—*RICHARD C. REED

*Executive Secretary—*HUGH R. MURCHISON



DR. W. McF. ALEXANDER, PRYTANIA ST. CHURCH, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
"The verdict of the Synods controlling Columbia Seminary is the voice of the Master and settles the wisdom of the removal to Atlanta. Presbyterians can do nothing better than to raise the needed funds and thus perpetuate the influence of the Seminary of Thornwell, Palmer and Girardeau."





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



Board of Directors

SOUTH CAROLINA

REV. W. A. HAFNER	Gaffney, S. C.
COL. W. W. LEWIS	York, S. C.
D. W. ROBINSON, ESQ.	Columbia, S. C.
REV. D. M. DOUGLAS, D. D.	Clinton, S. C.
PROF. S. H. EDMUNDS, Litt. D.	Sumter, S. C.
REV. ALEXANDER SPRUNT, D. D.	Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA

J. T. BRANTLEY, ESQ.	Blackshear, Ga.
REV. E. L. HILL, D. D.	Athens, Ga.
REV. F. K. SIMS, D. D.	Dalton, Ga.
REV. A. L. PATTERSON, D. D.	Savannah, Ga.

ALABAMA

REV. C. M. BOYD, D. D.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
REV. A. G. IRONS	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
REV. S. E. HODGES, D. D.	Anniston, Ala.

FLORIDA

REV. L. E. MCNAIR, D. D.	Jacksonville, Fla.
REV. W. J. GARRISON, D. D.	St. Petersburg, Fla.

MISSISSIPPI

REV. J. B. HUTTON, D. D.	Jackson, Miss.
REV. C. W. GRAFTON, D. D.	Union Church, Miss.
R. F. KIMMONS, ESQ.	Water Valley, Miss.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

<i>President of the Board</i>	J. T. BRANTLEY, ESQ.
<i>Vice-President of the Board</i>	REV. ALEXANDER SPRUNT, D. D.
<i>Secretary of the Board</i>	REV. HUGH R. MURCHISON, D. D.
<i>Treasurer of the Board</i>	C. H. BALDWIN, ESQ.

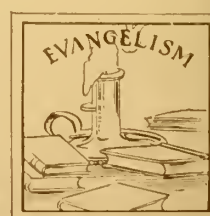
STANDING COMMITTEES

<i>Executive Committee</i> —F. K. SIMS, W. W. LEWIS, A. L. PATTERSON, D. W. ROBINSON, W. A. HAFNER.
<i>Committee on Material Property</i> —R. C. REED, HUGH R. MURCHISON.
<i>Investing Committee</i> —D. W. ROBINSON, W. H. TOWNSEND, C. H. BALDWIN, HUGH R. MURCHISON, J. C. COPELAND, J. T. DABBS.



DR. J. B. HUTTON, FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, JACKSON, MISS.

"Columbia Theological Seminary has given men a vision of a great God. The Synod of Mississippi is deeply interested in the founding of this Seminary in Atlanta. Columbia Seminary is true to the Bible and true to the ideals and traditions of our Church."





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



BEGINNING OF THE SEMINARY

THE Seminary had its beginning in December, 1828, in Lexington, Oglethorpe County, Georgia. Dr. Thomas Goulding, pastor of the Lexington Presbyterian Church, was its first Professor, and was permitted to retain for a time his pastorate. He taught the first class of five members in his home in Lexington.

EARLY YEARS IN COLUMBIA, S. C.

EARLY in January, 1830, Dr. Goulding, with his few students, moved to Columbia and was domiciled in the parsonage of the Presbyterian Church procured for his use. The next year he moved into the buildings occupying the present site of the Seminary. They were not then what they are now. The center building is the same, but it was then flanked by two small buildings, which have given way to the two commodious dormitories, known as Simons and Law Halls.

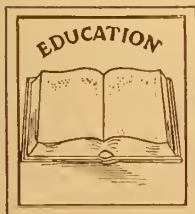
That same year, 1831, Dr. George Howe was elected Professor of Biblical Literature, and the first class began the prescribed course of theological studies. The curriculum was modeled after Andover and Princeton. Two years later Rev. Aaron W. Leland was elected to the Chair of Christian Theology, Dr. Goulding having been transplanted to that of Ecclesiastical History and Polity.

DR. L. E. McNAIR, FIRST CHURCH, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

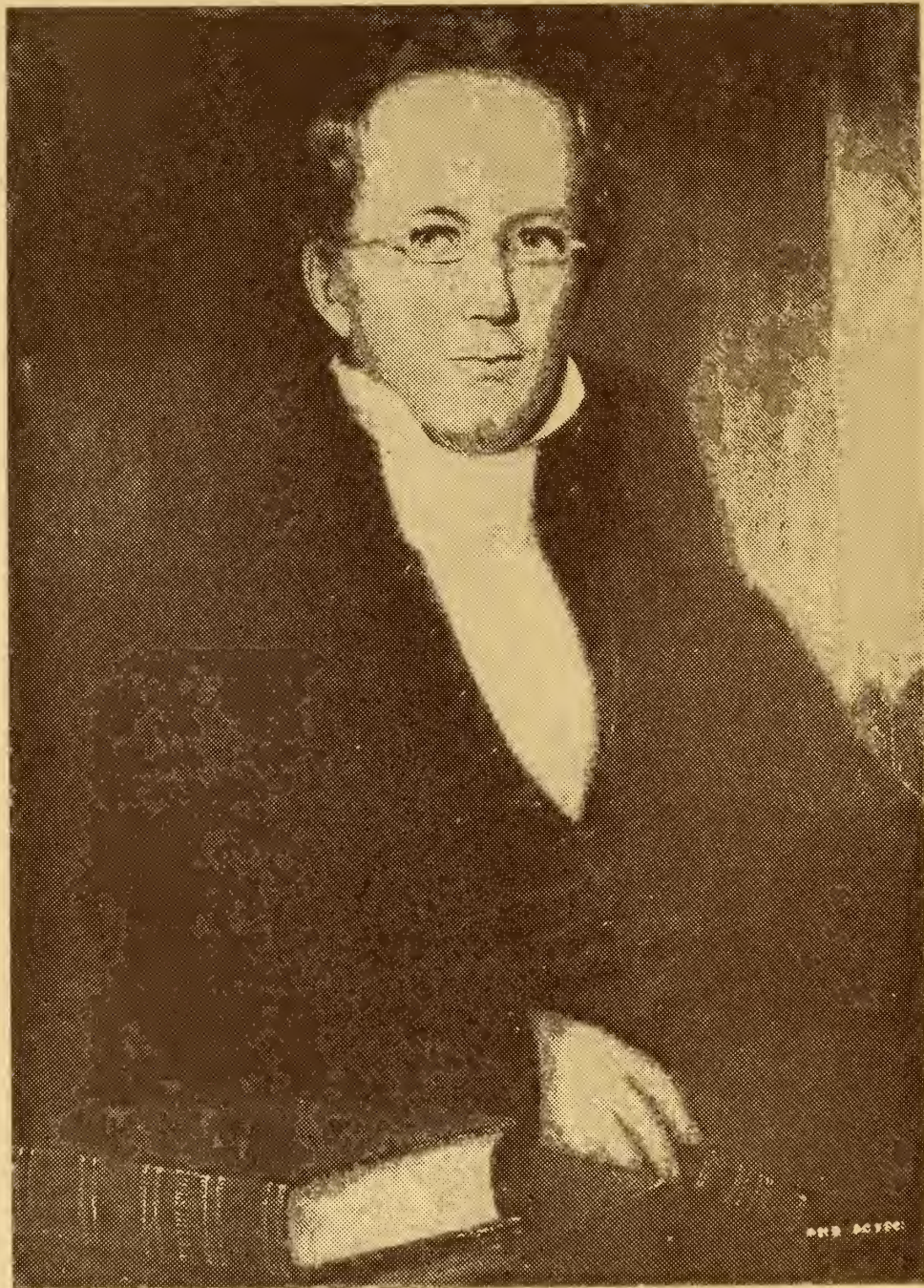
"By far the most forward looking project in our educational program is the establishment of Columbia Seminary at Atlanta. I am satisfied our great church will adequately serve this division of our territory by giving the Seminary such an advantageous location as we are to have at Atlanta. The enthusiasm is encouraging."

DR. A. A. LITTLE, FIRST CHURCH, MERIDIAN, MISS.

"The establishment of Columbia Seminary in Atlanta is the wisest move the Southern Presbyterian Church has ever made. It means a steady stream of young men sent into the pulpits of our church, fitted under the most favorable circumstances for their life work."



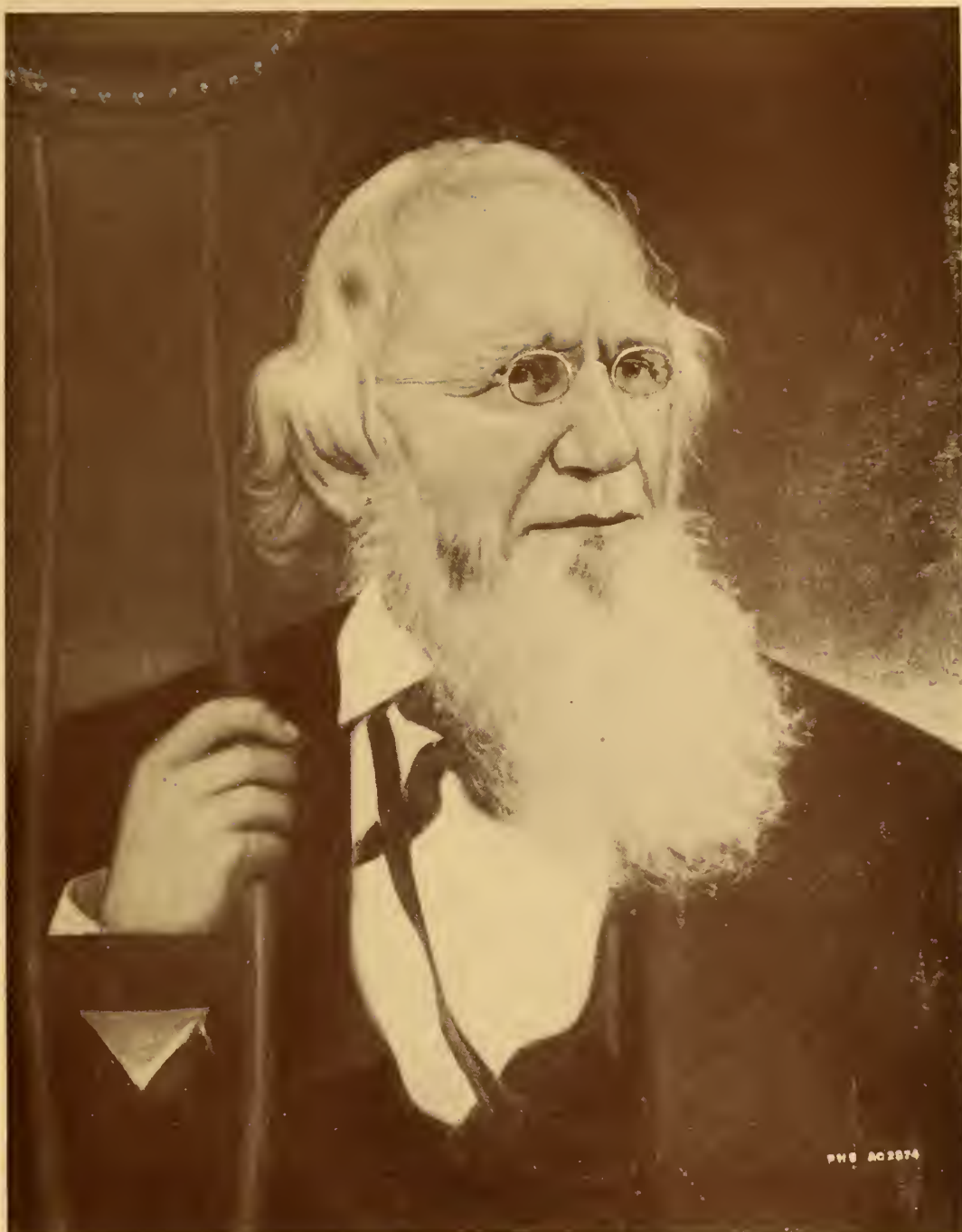
THE FIRST PROFESSORS



DR. THOMAS GOULDING

There is a saying that "a good beginning is half-done." Columbia had a good beginning. Her first three professors were men of no ordinary type. Thomas Goulding was born in Liberty County, Georgia, March 14, 1786. He died in Columbus, Georgia, June 21, 1848. It is recorded that at the time of his death he was the oldest of fifteen Presbyterian ministers from one Church, and that a congregational Church. When about eighteen years of age he went to New Haven to enter Yale College, but finding the "fugging system" in vogue, a system introduced from Europe, he turned away in disgust. And so it happened that the man to whom the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia entrusted the launching of their Seminary never had the benefit of either a College or a Theological Seminary. He

pursued his studies in private and the success attending his efforts showed the mettle of the man. He attained distinction in more than one department of learning. He began the study of law, but before entering into the practice of his profession God graciously converted him. At once he showed an active interest in religious work. A remarkable coincidence had much to do in determining his future course. Two friends, without collusion, each living at a distance, visited him the same day to call his attention to the Gospel Ministry. He was ordained a preacher of the Gospel by the Presbytery of Harmony at Augusta, Georgia, in 1813. He humorously said of himself that he was the "first native of Georgia who had become a Presbyterian preacher since the foundation of the world."



DR. GEORGE HOWE

Dr. George Howe was a native of Massachusetts. He was educated at Middleburg College and Andover Seminary. Shortly after graduating he came South for his health, stopping at Charleston, South Carolina. This was in December, 1830. That same month the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia met. Dr. Goulding wrote to the Synod asking for a Professor of Greek and Hebrew.

On recommendation of two classmates, who were members of Synod, Dr. Howe was elected to this chair and continued to serve for fifty-two years and three months. In 1836, when he was but thirty-four years old, he declined a call from the Board of Directors of Union Seminary, New York, to the Chair of Sacred Literature. In

declining the call, which was urged upon him by the Board of Directors, Dr. Howe wrote:

"When I accepted the professorship which I hold it was with the hope that I might be the means of building up the wastes, and extending the borders of our Southern Zion. This motive still holds me here. Though our institution must be a small one through the present generation and yours will be large, it is important, it is necessary, whatever the fate of our beloved country, that this seminary should live. If I leave it at the present juncture, its continuance is exceedingly doubtful. If I remain, though the field of my effort must be small and I must live in obscurity, we may yet transmit to the men of this next generation an institution which will bless them and the world."

THE FIRST PROFESSORS



DR. AARON LELAND

Dr. Aaron W. Leland was also a native of Massachusetts. He graduated from Williams College in 1808 and shortly after moved to Charleston, South Carolina, where he engaged in teaching. He was ordained to the ministry in 1812, and the succeeding year was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Charleston. At the early age of twenty-eight he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by the South Carolina College. He was called to the Chair of Theology in Columbia Seminary

in 1833 and served the Seminary with unflagging zeal and to the eminent satisfaction of his friends for thirty years. He was magnificently endowed with natural gifts, both of body and mind. His vigorous powers of thought, his vivid imagination, his fervid emotional nature, his splendid voice and majestic form combined to place him in the front ranks of pulpit orators. In addition to the service which Dr. Leland rendered the Seminary in the class-room, he did much to put it on a solid financial basis.

THE FIRST PROFESSORS



DR. BENJAMIN MORGAN PALMER

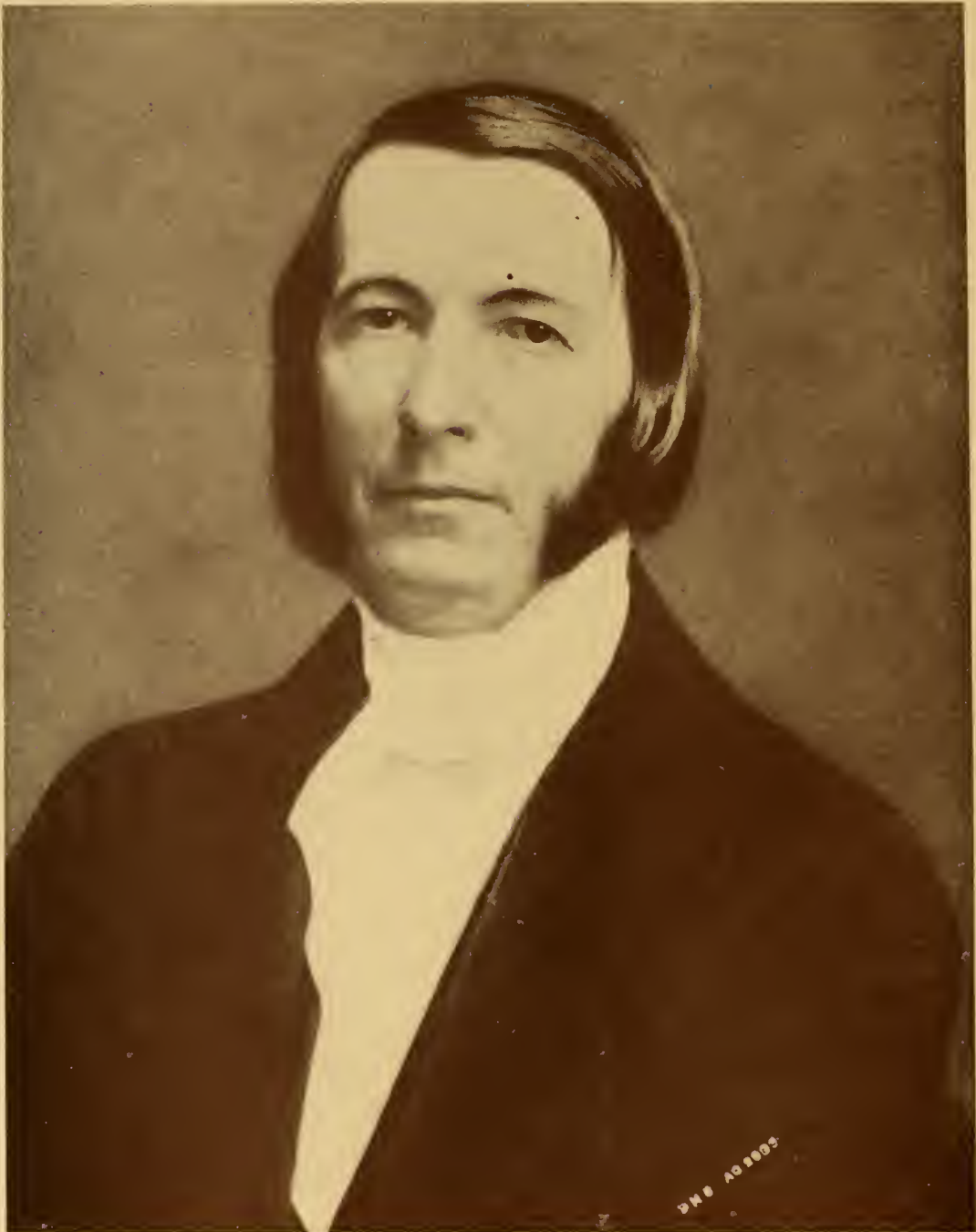
COLUMBIA SEMINARY AND THE BEGINNING OF THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This illustrious trio was the beginning of a noble succession. We can do no more than call the roll. Our hearts may well bow in reverence as we pronounce names of Charles Colcock Jones, Benjamin M. Palmer, James Woodrow, William S. Plumer, Joseph R. Wilson, and John L. Girardeau.

It is not surprising that a Seminary, blessed with such an array of consecrated talent, should have made a powerful and permanent impression on the Church. In the providence of God, the men connected with this institution were so placed as to make their influence count for most. Our first General Assembly met in Augusta, Georgia, on the 4th of December, 1861. The men of Columbia were there in positions of acknowledged leadership. Benjamin M. Palmer was Moderator, and in his sermon on that occasion he lifted into supreme prominence the

sole Headship of Christ over His Church. James H. Thornwell, whose name shines with a lustre all its own, gave to the Church its Magna Charta in the notable state paper sent forth by that Assembly to all the Churches of Jesus Christ throughout the world, giving the reasons for our existence as an independent body. The letter on the Religious Institution of the Colored People issued by the Assembly was the masterly production of Charles Colcock Jones. The man who shaped the policy of the Church in relation to Foreign Missions, and to whom the conduct of this vital cause was entrusted, was John Leighton Wilson. The Book of Church Order was written within the walls of Columbia Seminary by a committee of which John B. Adger was the Chairman, and to which he was the chief contributor. Thus all that is distinctive in our Church was stamped upon it in the plastic period of its infancy by the great lights of Columbia Seminary.

THE FIRST PROFESSORS



JAMES HENLEY THORNWELL, D. D.

Dr. James Henley Thornwell was one of the greatest thinkers the South ever produced. At the time of his death in 1862, he was professor of theology in the Seminary, but he was recognized as the practical leader of the newly born Southern Presbyterian Church. He, it was, who held first place in forming the principles for which this particular branch of the church still stands. He lived scarcely fifty years, but they were fifty years of living at its best.

Dr. Thornwell was the son of poor parents and was educated by Gen. Gillespie of South Carolina. Probably no money was ever better spent than that given to secure

the education of this future moulder of opinion. It is said that when but a lad he was discovered one day by a stranger, deep in a book which turned out to be Hume's History of England. "Read something you can understand," advised the stranger. Instantly the book was thrust into the stranger's hands with the challenge, "See if I don't understand it." To the stranger's amazement the boy, not yet in his teens, not only understood that book, but every other book which could be discovered in the neighborhood. This incident led to an introduction to the Gillespies and to the college training of the man who was in a few years to be the theologian of a denomination.

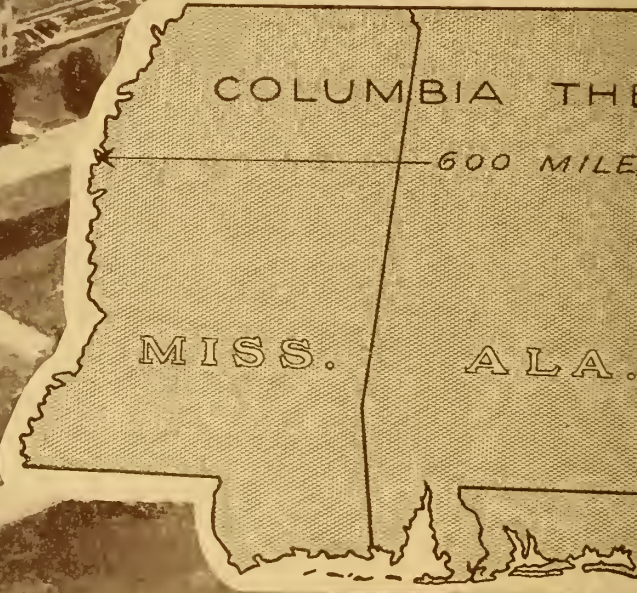
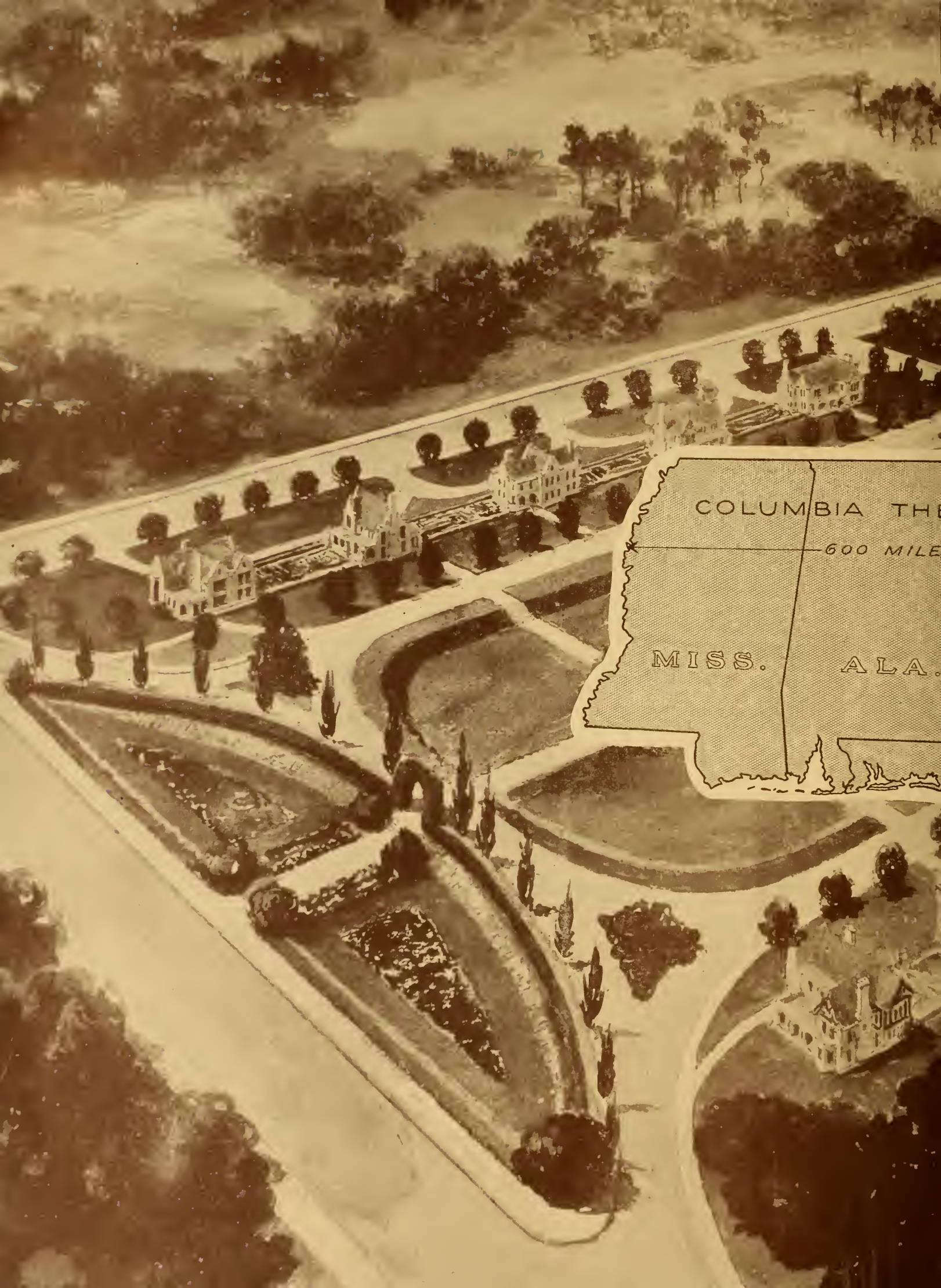


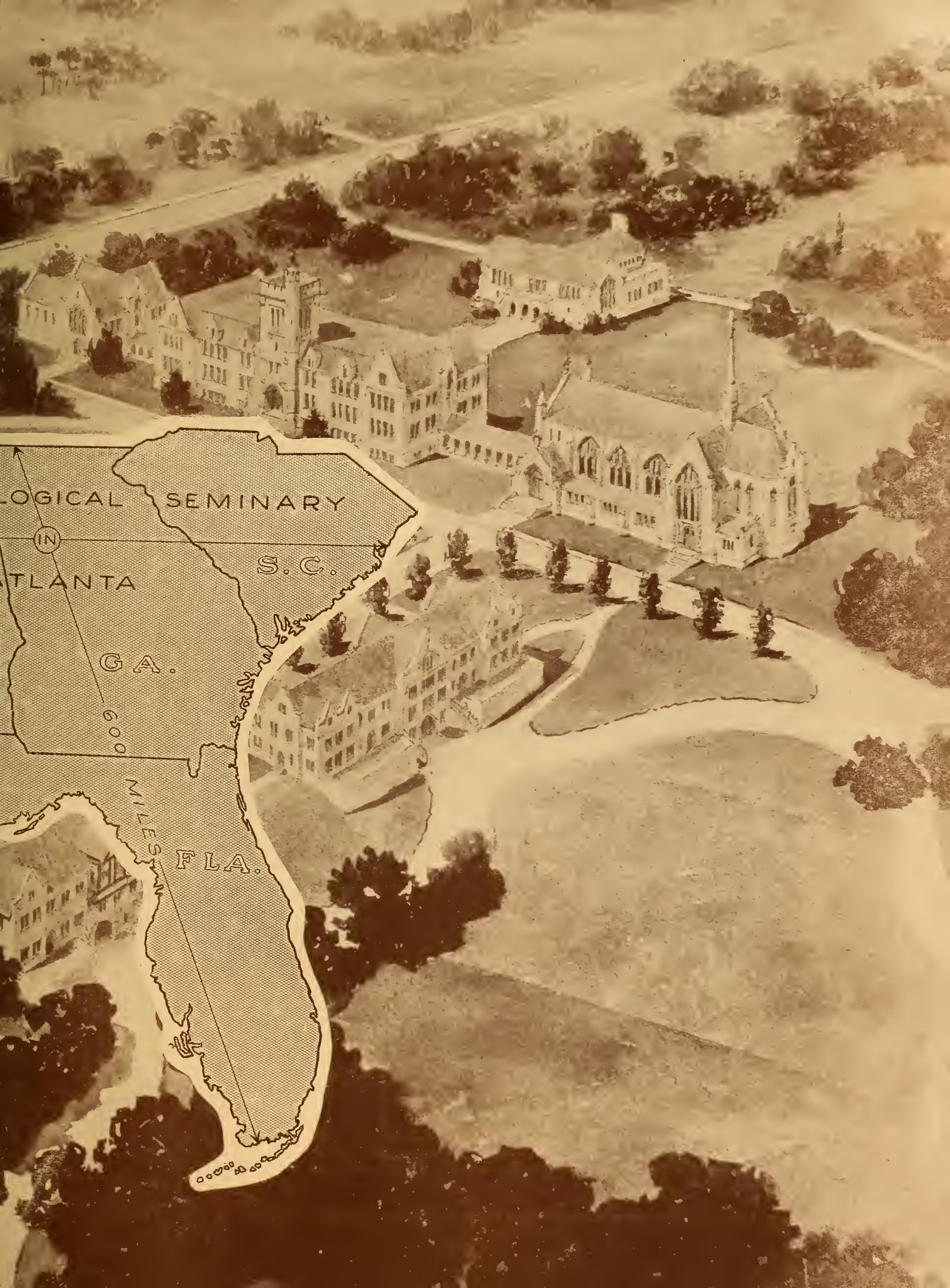
THOS. SMYTH, D. D.

The Library

Columbia has one of the choicest, if not indeed the very choicest, theological library in the South. It contains some 34,000 volumes. A large part of the library was selected in Europe in the early part of last century by Dr. Thomas Smyth, a dis-

tinguished scholar and a great book lover. He purchased books regardless of cost, and many of them could not be duplicated in this day at any cost.







COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



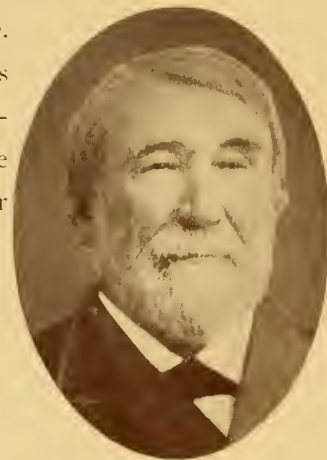
COLUMBIA SEMINARY AND THE FOREIGN MISSION FIELD



DR. JOHN B. ADGER

The Foreign field was not without a representative in the faculty. Dr. John B. Adger was for many years a distinguished Missionary in Syria; and after becoming a professor in the Seminary he did much to impart a Missionary spirit to the student body. The first class of

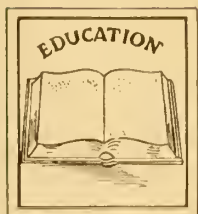
six to graduate furnished three missionaries to heathen lands. One of these was John Leighton Wilson, ranking among the great missionaries of modern times. His was a massive, statesman-like mind, capable of dealing with great problems and of influencing men of commanding influence. A pamphlet of his falling into the hands of Lord Palmerston, England's Prime Minister, decided England's policy touching the suppression of the African slave trade. His mantle fell on Hampton C. DuBose, the author of his biography. Perhaps the greatest and most beneficent reform that has been wrought in modern days was the suppression of the opium traffic in China; and the leader of that splendid reform was our own Dr. DuBose.



DR. JOHN LEIGHTON
WILSON

DR. GEORGE SUMMEY, THIRD CHURCH, NEW ORLEANS.

"Accept my congratulations upon the work already accomplished and best wishes for your continued success in the campaign for funds for the removal of Columbia Seminary to Atlanta."

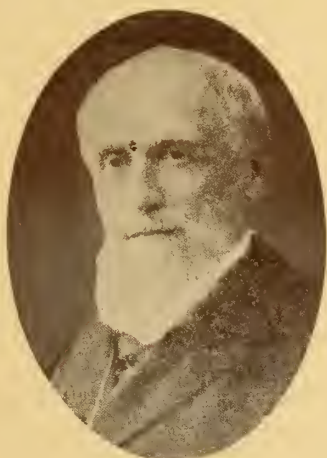




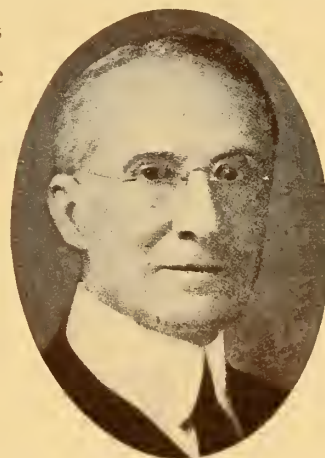
COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



COLUMBIA SEMINARY AND THE HOME MISSION FIELD



In the Home land the Mission work of our Church has been largely under the guiding and nourishing hand REV. JOHN N. CRAIG, D.D. of the alumni of Columbia Seminary. For more than twenty years Rev. John N. Craig, D. D., gave to this work faithful and efficient service. At his death he was succeeded by Dr. S. L. Morris, whose wise and energetic administration has marked a new and striking era in this vastly important and ever expanding department of the King's business. He has already gone considerably beyond twenty years of service, and the prayer of the Church is that the day may still be far distant when it will be necessary to choose his successor.



REV. S. L. MORRIS, D. D.

EDUCATION



DR. E. L. HILL, FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ATHENS, GA.

"After sixteen years as a member of the Board of Trustees of Columbia Theological Seminary my highest ambitions for the Seminary are about to be realized. The hour of opportunity has struck. Atlanta Presbyterians will answer, 'Here Am I' and the Presbyterians of Georgia will follow their lead."

EVANGELISM





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE SEMINARY

A brief word about the present status of the Seminary. Modesty forbids our paying a just tribute to the men who compose the present Faculty. Fortunately they can speak for themselves. It is enough that they enjoy the full confidence of the Church. They can be trusted to conserve and nourish and bring into larger fruitfulness the precious interests entrusted to them. They are forward looking men, anxious to see the leadings of God's providence and willing to follow it. But they are also backward looking men. Behind them are the authoritative voices to which their ears are ever attentive; behind them are the fathers who wrought mightily for God, and who left a rich heritage of faith and achievement that is not to be forgotten. Looking both forward and backward they see nothing to shake their belief in the essential soundness of the distinctive principles which gave birth to our Church and for which it has hitherto stood.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

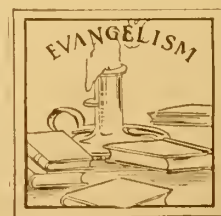
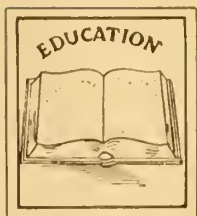
OUR horizon is widening. When the Seminary was founded it took South Carolina and Georgia both to form one Synod, and that at its best was not a large Synod, seventy-three ministers, eleven licentiates, one hundred and twenty-eight Churches, and eight thousand five hundred and sixty communicants. It contained five Presbyteries, two in Georgia and three in South Carolina. Now there are five Synods owning and controlling the Seminary, and these contain a communicant roll of more than one hundred and twenty-eight thousand. These Synods cover a territory stretching East and West six hundred miles, and stretching North and South six hundred miles. The line that bisects this territory passes through Atlanta. With the Seminary placed at this strategic point, a sober vision sees great things in the near future. The golden age lies there. The dawn of that age is already brightening into joy.

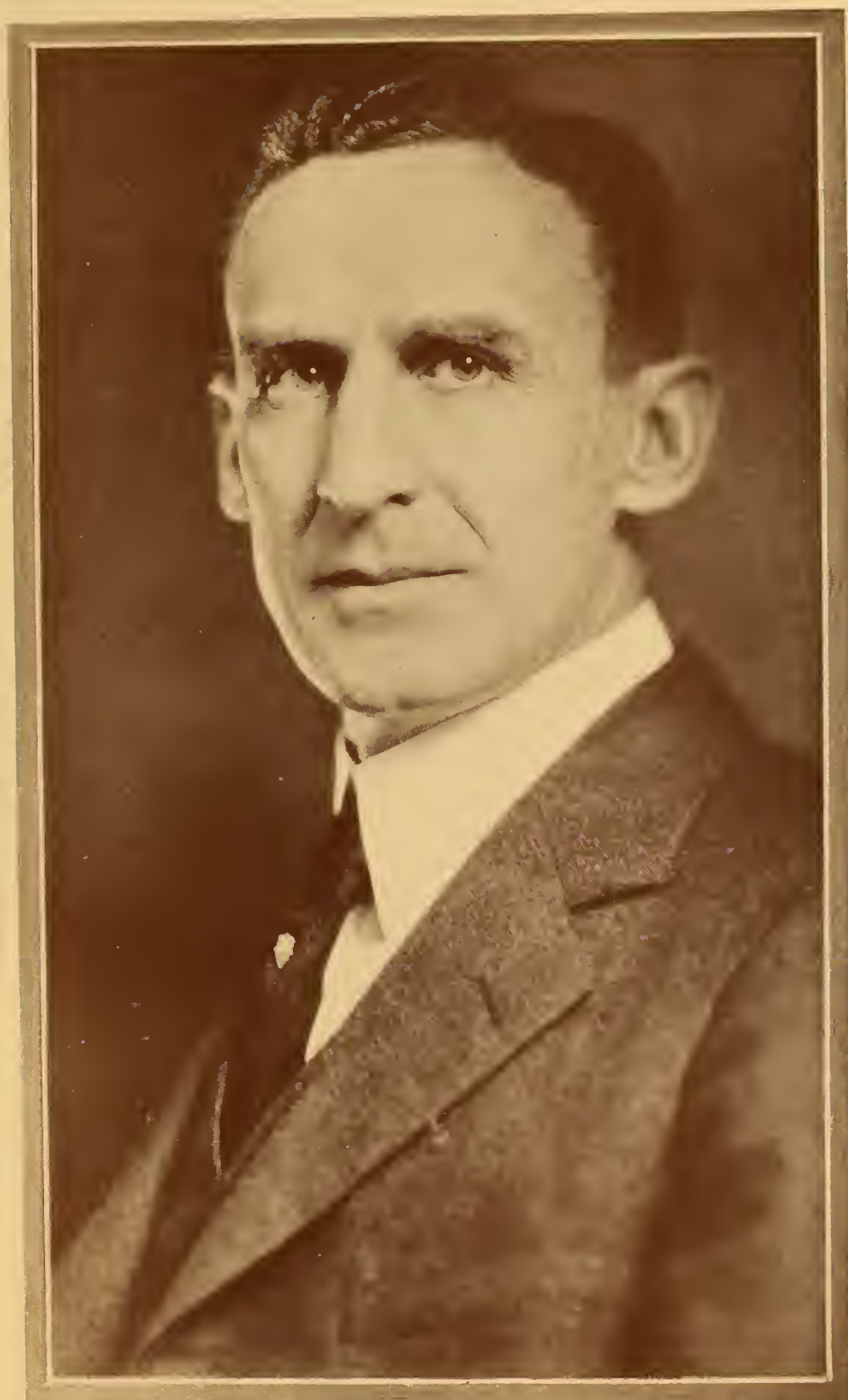
DR. W. C. ALEXANDER, GLEN LEVEN CHURCH, NASHVILLE, TENN.

"The removal of Columbia Seminary to Atlanta and the consequent accession of the Synod of Mississippi to its constituency means much for the future. It marks a real advance of the Southern Presbyterian Church. Regretting its removal from my native state I nevertheless wish it the greatest possible success."

DR. HENRY WADE DuBOSE, FIRST CHURCH, SPARTANBURG, S. C.

"The handsome offer made by the Presbyterians of Georgia is one bright with promise. For the greater Columbia Seminary that is to be built in Atlanta it is easy to foresee a glorious future, full of blessing for Southern Presbyterianism."





REV. RICHARD T. GILLESPIE, A. B., B. D., D. D.
Columbia's New President



COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



The New Proposition

Columbia Theological Seminary began its work in the home of Dr. Thomas Goulding at Lexington, Ga., in 1828.

Columbia Theological Seminary is therefore 97 years old.

Columbia Theological Seminary was located at Columbia, S. C., in 1830. It has had a long and honored record. It has rendered a noteworthy service to the Presbyterian Church.

Columbia Theological Seminary is owned and controlled by the Synods of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina.

The controlling Synods have unitedly voted to accept the invitation of the Synod of Georgia to locate in the city of Atlanta.

In locating in the city of Atlanta the Seminary is returning to the soil of its nativity.

The Presbyterians of Atlanta have offered to provide not less than \$250,000 for buildings and to donate an adequate site.

A magnificent site of forty acres near the city limits of Atlanta has already been donated by interested friends. This offer has been accepted by the Board of Directors of the Seminary.

The Synod of Georgia has offered to provide not less than \$250,000 in addition to the amount provided by the Presbyterians of Atlanta for Columbia Theological Seminary buildings.

A campaign under the direction of the Executive Committee of Christian Education is now in progress in the city of Atlanta to procure not less than \$250,000 for Columbia Seminary.

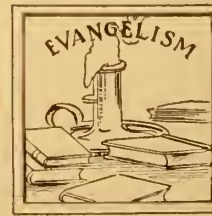
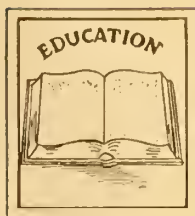
With the completion of the Atlanta campaign plans will be made for launching the campaign in the Synod of Georgia.

DR. J. O. REAVIS, ASSEMBLY'S SECRETARY FOREIGN MISSIONS

"There is much interest throughout the South in the establishment of Columbia Seminary in Atlanta. It is generally agreed that Atlanta is the ideal location for a Theological Seminary for our Church."

DR. HARRY M. MOFFETT, VINE STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

"The establishment of Columbia Seminary at Atlanta, with adequate equipment, should enable this honored institution to render The Church and The Kingdom a still larger service."

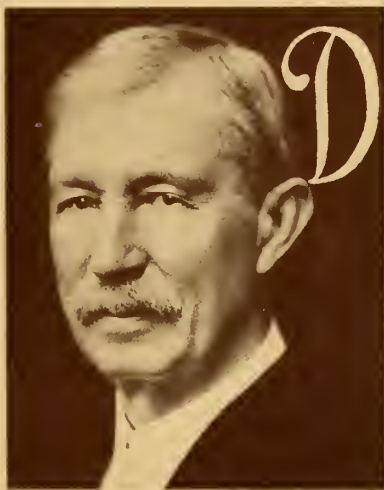




COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



FATHER OF THE NEW MOVEMENT



DR. RICHARD C. REED, D. D. L. L. D., Acting President of Columbia Seminary since July 1st, 1924, since 1898 has been Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity and a member of the Presbytery of Atlanta and the Synod of Georgia. He was recently made Moderator of the General Assembly, the highest office in the gift of the Presbyterian Church.

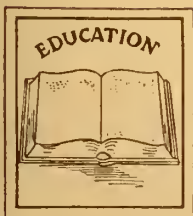
For twenty-five years Dr. Reed has been interested in some such movement as has just come to head, and said recently at a Blue Hue meeting in Atlanta, where he was an interested spectator, bringing greetings from the faculty, that the movement was "the realization of his dream"—that the day on which the movement was launched to bring Columbia Seminary to Atlanta was "the happiest day of his life." Dr. Reed is literally father of the movement.

Atlanta will be the richer—gaining a valuable citizen when Dr. Reed takes up his residence there after the completion of the Seminary. He will continue to hold the chairs he has held in Columbia for many years, and the Seminary will continue to benefit by his influence.

Dr. Reed was associate editor of the "Presbyterian Quarterly" and co-editor of the Presbyterian Standard. Is the author of the "Gospel As Taught By Calvin," "History of the Presbyterian Churches of The World" and "What Is The Kingdom of God."

DR. DONALD McQUEEN, FIRST CHURCH, PALATKA, FLA.

"Now that removal has been decided upon loyal Presbyterians should stand "Every man in his place 'round about the camp." With the two institutions under Presbyterian auspices located at the Capitol of the Empire State, Atlanta should become the Presbyterian Mecca whither the tribes go up and the mantles of the illustrious triumvirate Thornwell, Palmer and Girardeau inspire the effort."





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



THE PRESENT CHALLENGE

THE TERRITORY:

The territory of Columbia Theological Seminary embraces five states: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. This vast area constitutes an empire within itself, which stretches from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi River and from the North Carolina-Tennessee line to Key West.

Area in Square Miles:

South Carolina	30,989
Georgia	59,265
Florida	58,668
Alabama	51,998
Mississippi	46,865
Total	247,785

Population in 1920:

South Carolina	1,683,724
Georgia	2,895,832
Mississippi	1,789,384
Alabama	2,348,174
Mississippi	1,789,384
Total	9,685,584

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN COLUMBIA'S TERRITORY IN 1924:

Five Synods—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi:

i Church Membership:

South Carolina	36,653
Georgia	30,024
Florida	15,741
Alabama	22,632
Mississippi	23,149
Total	128,199

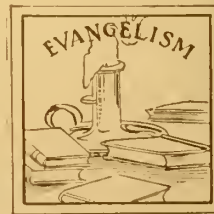
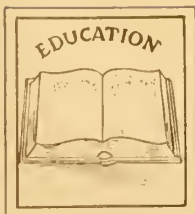
Sunday School Enrollment:

South Carolina	29,095
Georgia	26,895
Florida	11,916
Alabama	17,051
Mississippi	15,101
Total	100,058

Churches:	Supplied	Vacant	Total
South Carolina	212	81	293
Georgia	164	69	253
Florida	87	35	122
Alabama	142	79	221
Mississippi	214	54	268
Total	839	318	1157

DR. C. M. BOYD, FIRST CHURCH, TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

"Delighted with prospects. Seminary in Atlanta will mean much to Synod of Alabama. It will be fine for boys to be trained in that atmosphere, it will also be great challenge to other Synods. Site selected particularly pleasing. We are with you."





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



Ministers:

	Serving as Pastors & Supplies	Not Serving as Pastors & Supplies	Total
South Carolina	115	61	176
Georgia	102	39	141
Florida	57	26	83
Alabama	76	34	110
Mississippi	84	24	108
Total	434	184	618

Candidates for Ministry in 1924:

South Carolina	61
Georgia	48
Florida	13
Alabama	26
Mississippi	59
Total	207

ii. Increase of Membership in Columbia territory by five-year periods since 1900:

1900-1905	73,287	
	69,182	4,105, or 6 %
1905-1910	84,344	
	73,287	11,058, or 15 %
1910-1915	97,557	
	84,345	13,212, or 15½%
1915-1920	109,591	
(War Period)	97,557	12,034, or 12 %
1920-1924	128,199	
(Four Years)	109,591	18,608, or 17 %

Total increase in 24 years 85%

iii. Influences favoring a steadily increasing growth in the membership of the Church in the future.

(a) EVANGELISM

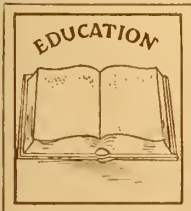
1. The Presbyterian Progressive Program, with its department of Evangelism and Missions.
2. The well arranged and aggressive program of the Woman's Auxiliary.
3. The organization and promotion of the Men of the Church under efficient leadership.
4. Activity of the organized business men's evangelistic clubs.
5. Increased evangelistic effort in the Sunday School and Young People's Societies.
6. Growth of interest in personal evangelism throughout the Church.
7. Attention now given to pastoral evangelism by the seminaries and by our ministers.
8. Increasing number of city-wide and state-wide evangelistic campaigns.
9. General revival of evangelistic interest and emphasis in all departments of church work.

(b) HOME MISSIONS

1. Growing recognition of importance and value of Home Mission Work.
2. More efficient leadership and better organization for the work.
3. More aggressive policy of Home Mission Committees in Presbytery, Synod and General Assembly.
4. Increasing gifts for promotion of Home Mission Work.

DR. WADE H. BOGGS, ARSENAL HILL CHURCH, COLUMBIA, S. C.

"Your message good news to those who love Columbia Seminary. We rejoice in dawning new day for this grand old Institution. Proposed increase of assets realized. Seminary will begin new era of usefulness which will eclipse her noble service of past."





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



5. Extension of Sunday School work into more destitute and formerly neglected fields, with increasing force of field workers trained for their task.

(c) GROWING INTEREST IN CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

In no department of our work is there greater interest, nor greater promise of future growth in the church. Christian Education is the basis of permanent and substantial development. Our Christian Ministry, and other Christian leaders are in large part the product of Christian Schools and Colleges.

iv. The increase of membership in Columbia Seminary's territory for the next twenty-five years may conservatively be estimated on the basis of growth during the past twenty-four years and in the light of the influences favoring a steadily increasing growth in the future.

1. An increase of 12% during each five-year period, which was the rate of increase during the war period, and was the least productive five-year period since 1905, would yield a membership in 1949 of 225,378.

2. This would yield a net increase during the next twenty-five years of 75%. But the past twenty-four years the net increase was 85%.

It requires but little optimism to forecast a one-hundred per cent increase within the next twenty-five years, or to believe that at least we shall have a church of 250,000 members by 1950, and a half million members fifty years hence.

The question arises, where shall ministers be secured and trained to serve this growing church of the future. The other seminaries of the church are taxed to furnish ministers for their own constituency. The supply is never sufficient to meet their demands.

The students of a seminary, during their three years of residence, become identified with the local community, through the friendships formed, by serving in vacant churches, by marrying into the families of the neighborhood. For these reasons, it is difficult to bring them back to their home community, or to hold them when they come.

WHERE THE MEN COME FROM WHO SERVE THE FIELDS

"In the Spring of 1923 a total of 108 men went out from Union Seminary, Richmond, Va. Of this large number just nine labored in the fields in any of the five Synods in Columbia's territory. Of these, five labored in Georgia and one each in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina.

Seventy-six men went out from Kentucky Seminary, of whom two labored in any of the five Synods named. These labored in Mississippi; sixty-two went out from COLUMBIA SEMINARY. Of these all but approximately fifteen served fields in the five Synods named. Of these thirteen certainly (and probably fifteen) labored in Georgia; three in Alabama; four in Florida; two in Mississippi, and sixteen certainly (and more probably twenty) in South Carolina. In other words, though COLUMBIA SEMINARY sent out only ONE-THIRD as many as Union and Kentucky combined, it furnished the Synods of ALABAMA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, MISSISSIPPI and SOUTH CAROLINA with more than FOUR TIMES as many laborers as its two sister seminaries combined.

CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY

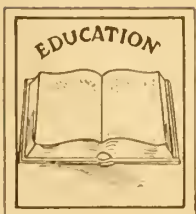
i. Increase in Candidates by five-year periods:

From 1900 to 1905	decrease from 96 to 76
From 1905 to 1910	increase from 76 to 95—25%
From 1910 to 1915	increase from 95 to 147—52%
From 1915 to 1920	decrease from 147 to 100 (War period)
From 1920 to 1924	increase 100 to 207—107%

The increase from 1900 to 1924 was from 96 to 207, which is 115%

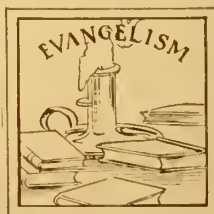
ii. Proportion of candidates to total membership in the five Synods:

1900	1 candidate to 721
1924	1 " " 619



DR. DUNBAR H. OGDEN, GOVERNMENT ST. CHURCH, MOBILE, ALA

"Surrounded by the vigorous churches of Atlanta, Columbia Seminary will quickly become one of the leading theological schools of the entire country. Conservative but not reactionary, progressive but not radical, we need just such an institution in the heart of the South."





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



iii. Influences favoring an increase in the future Number and Proportion of Candidates:

1. Increasing number of Young People's Societies, with growing interest and improved programs.
2. Recent establishment by General Assembly of separate department of Young People's Work, with full-time Secretary to promote Young People's Work throughout the Church.
3. Increasing attention given to Young People's Conferences in Presbytery, Synod and at Montreat.
4. Renewed interest in Christian Education, with increased gifts for this cause.
5. Increased religious activities, under direction of the Church, in the Colleges and Universities of the South.
6. Effort of Y. M. C. A. and Student Volunteer Movement to secure recruits for whole time life service in the Church.
7. The Seminary, through its faculty and students, will make persistent effort to carry a message to every Church in our territory, and to lay on the hearts of parents and young people the urgent need for trained Christian leadership, and will endeavor to be the instrument of God in calling men into the Ministry of Christ.

iv.

FORECAST

From 1900 to 1905 there was a decline in the number of candidates, but it is gratifying to notice that, except during the war period while our young men were in France, there has been during the last twenty years a steady increase; the increase since 1900 being from 96 to 207, which is 115 per cent. If we should maintain this rate of increase for another period of twenty-five years, there would be more than four hundred candidates in 1950.

Twenty-five years ago the proportion of candidates to membership was 1 to 721, while this year it is 1 to 619 members. If the forecast for membership for 1950 is not too great, and we should be able to maintain the present ratio of 1 to 619, on this same basis there would be in 1950 more than four hundred candidates in Columbia's territory.

COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AND THE FUTURE

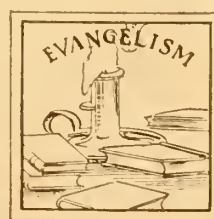
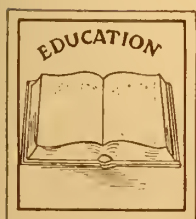
Conditions at Columbia during the past twenty-five years have not been favorable for securing the attendance of even her own students. Throughout this period there has been much unrest and much uncertainty concerning the future location and development of the Seminary. Under these conditions students are always reluctant to enter an institution, and in consequence, attendance at the Seminary has not been normal. Under normal conditions the student body at present should be at least one hundred.

With the decision to re-locate the Seminary in Atlanta, all uncertainty concerning the future has been removed. A definite program is being prepared. New and adequate equipment is being provided, increased endowment and support funds are being sought, her territory has been enlarged by the accession of Mississippi, diligent effort will be made in the future to meet every requirement of her constituency. The Seminary is to be established in an ideal location, near the center of her territory, in the largest and most influential city in the South. With the spirit of Atlanta and the support of five great Synods in this aggressive movement, there comes to Columbia Seminary such infusion of life as comes only with new birth.

Under the spell of enthusiasm which arises upon consideration of these facts, it is difficult if not unsafe, to risk a forecast of the future. One fears to prophesy, lest he should be swept away by the bright prospect which is before us. It is safest to let every man for himself frame a vision of the future of this great school of the prophets in Atlanta. It is safe to say, however, that the brightest and best days of Columbia Seminary are the days that are ahead, that in the future an ever increasing number of young men will come to her halls to be trained for the Ministry of our Church.

DR. M. E. MELVIN, ASSEMBLY'S STEWARDSHIP SECRETARY.

"The removal of Columbia Seminary to Atlanta promises to be one of the most far reaching steps our church has ever undertaken. I endorse the movement without qualification."





COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



The Response to the Appeal

\$_____ (Please Use Ink) Dated_____ 1925

COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Atlanta, Georgia

Synod of Georgia, U. S.

In order to assist in providing a fund of not less than \$500,000 in the Synod of Georgia for Columbia Theological Seminary, and in consideration of the subscriptions of others to this fund, I hereby promise to pay to Mr. J. S. Kennedy, Treasurer of the Executive Committee, Atlanta, Georgia, the sum of

_____ Dollars
payable as indicated below:

Name _____
(Please indicate title—Mr., Mrs., Miss, or Dr.)

Street and No. _____

City and State _____

Church _____ Presbytery of Atlanta

The amount subscribed above shall be payable as follows:

First Payment 25 per cent within 60 days from date or _____
Second Payment 25 per cent six months after first payment is due
Third Payment 25 per cent twelve months after first payment is due
Fourth Payment 25 percent eighteen months after first payment is due

Or as follows: _____

The last three payments shall become binding and payable on condition that a total of not less than \$500,000 be secured in cash and pledges.

(15% of income if given to this cause may be deducted from income tax)

REPORTED BY _____

TEAM NO. _____

EDUCATION



Compiled by S. W. MCGILL

Field Secretary, Department of Schools and Colleges
Executive Committee of Christian Education, Presbyterian Church, U. S.

EVANGELISM



FORM OF BEQUEST

ADD A CODICIL TO YOUR WILL

(Suggested Legal Form)

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY:

WHEREAS, I, MARY SMITH, did on the 2nd day of January, 1923, sign, seal, declare and publish my last will and testament in the presence of JOHN DOE, RICHARD ROE AND HENRY SIMPKINS, who signed the said will and testament as witnesses; and

WHEREAS, I am desirous to add an additional bequest and devise in said will, I, therefore, make and publish this codicil to said will and testament.

ITEM L: I give, bequeath and devise to the COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY in fee simple \$10,000, in cash and \$25,000, of income producing bonds and my house and lot, known as No. Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia, in fee simple.

This the 10th day of February, 1925.

MARY SMITH, (L. S.)

Signed, sealed, declared and published by MARY SMITH, as her last will and testament, in the presence of us, the undersigned, who subscribe our names hereto in the presence of said testatrix after she had signed her name thereto and at her special instance and request, and in the presence of each of us.

This the 10th day of February, 1925.

JOHN DOE,
RICHARD ROE,
HENRY SIMPKINS.

